

# 供水收費

## WATER CHARGES



- 水費低廉  
Low Water Charges
- 收費準則  
Charging Basis
- 釐定水費  
Setting Tariffs
- 收費形式  
Charging System
- 收入  
Revenue
- 運作成本  
Operating Costs



現時向用戶供應的食水  
收費，是低於生產成本。

Consumers are supplied  
with fresh water below  
production costs.



# 供水收費

## WATER CHARGES

水費收入 (按用戶類別劃分)  
WATER CHARGE RECEIVED (BY SECTORS)

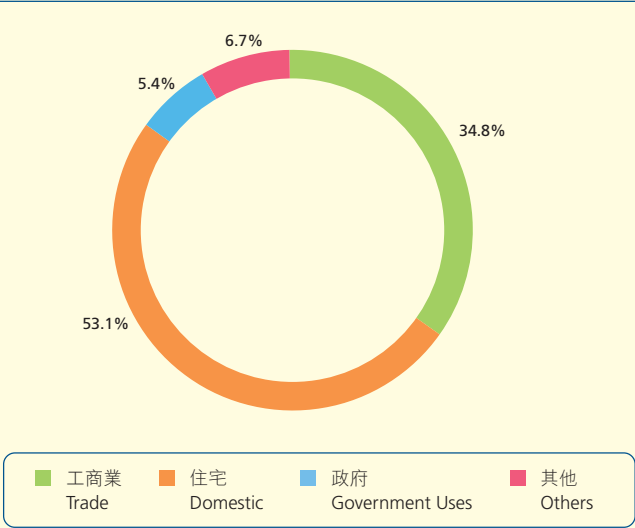
百萬元 \$Million

財政年度 Financial Year	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
工商業 Trade	1,038	1,044	986	938	942	920	888(919)	753(915)	800(891)	929
住宅 Domestic	1,118	1,138	1,185	1,245	1,266	1,268	1,180(1,317)	617(1,362)	1,143(1,460)	1,418
政府 Government Uses	164	150	143	149	158	169	144(144)	149(149)	153(153)	144
其他 Others	219	224	206	196	202	215	214(215)	195(199)	184(185)	177
總收入 Total	2,539	2,556	2,520	2,528	2,568	2,572	2,426(2,595)	1,714(2,625)	2,280(2,689)	2,668

括號內數字為實際水費收入加上水費寬減額。  
Figures in brackets are water charges received without concession.

2004/05年度水費收入 (按用戶類別劃分)  
WATER CHARGE RECEIVED (BY SECTORS) 2004/05

百分比 Percentage



### 水費低廉

香港用戶為優質食水供應所繳付的費用，比世界其他大城市廉宜得多。而因持續凍結水費，食水只能按低於生產成本的收費向用戶供應。

### 收費準則

自1995年凍結水費以後，下列各級水費都未作任何改動：

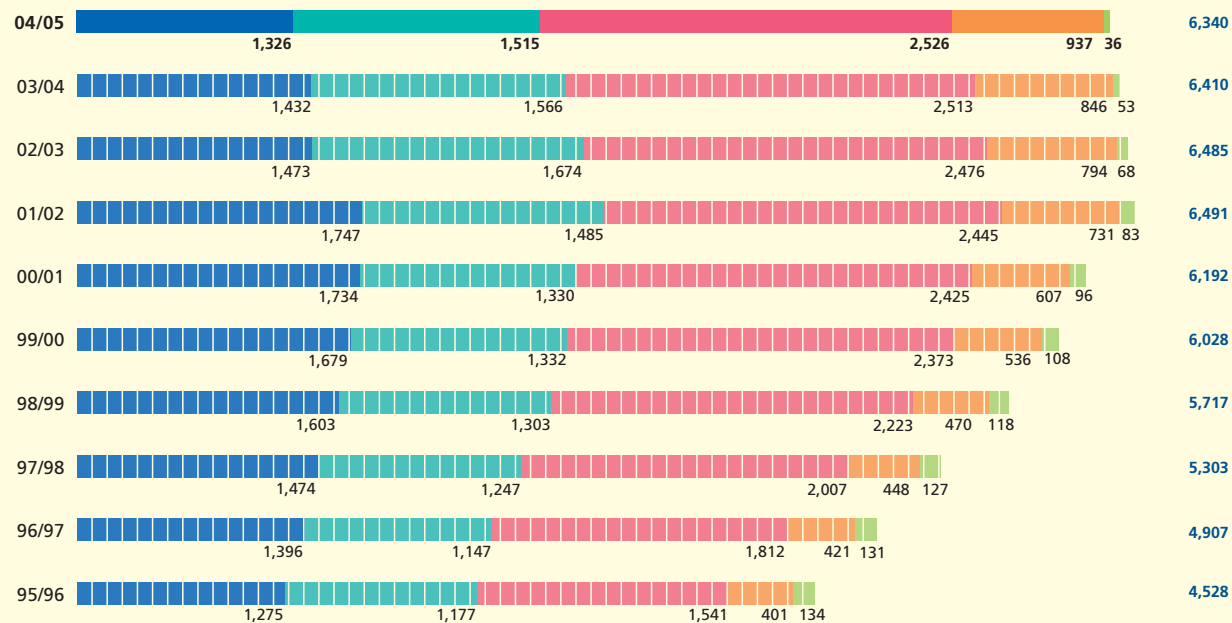
住宅用戶的水費分為4級。第一級，住宅用戶每四個月可獲免費供水12立方米，即保持健康及衛生所需的最低用水量。



## 運作成本分析 ANALYSIS OF OPERATING COSTS

百萬元 \$Million

財政年度 Financial Year



■ 員工費用 Staff Cost    
 ■ 運作及行政費用 Operating & Admin. Expenses    
 ■ 購買廣東省原水費用 Purchase of Guangdong Water    
 ■ 折舊 Depreciation    
 ■ 政府貸款利息 Interest on Government Loan

### Low Water Charges

For the high quality of fresh water supply, Hong Kong customers pay a great deal less than what it costs in most major cities in the world. With the continuity of the freeze on fresh water charges, our customers are supplied with fresh water below production costs.

### Charging Basis

The following tariff tiers that have not been revised since the freeze of water charges in 1995:

Domestic rate for water is charged on a four-tier system. For the first tier, a supply of 12 cubic metres of water, seen as the minimum necessary for health and hygiene, is supplied to domestic consumers without charge over a four-month period.

Charges for water beyond the free supply are based on a rising scale, with the aim of discouraging unnecessary use.

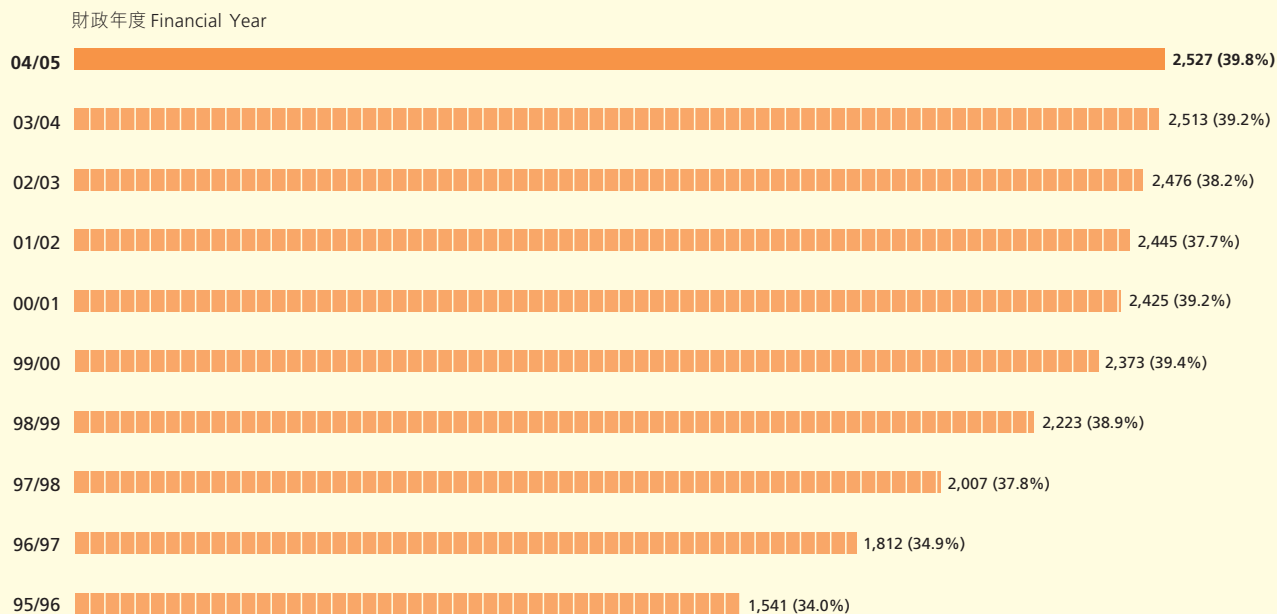
A second tier of 31 cubic metres is supplied at cost, taking into account the government subsidy through rates.

The third tier of 19 cubic metres is provided at the non-subsidized production cost.

For the fourth tier, a punitive rate is charged that is roughly 40 per cent higher than the third tier.

全年購水開支在整體運作開支中所佔比例  
ANNUAL EXPENDITURE ON PURCHASE OF GUANGDONG WATER AND PROPORTION OF  
ANNUAL TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE

百萬元 \$Million



若用量高於免費供水的限額，本署會依據用量而增加收費，目的是防止浪費用水。

第二級的用水量為31立方米，須在扣除來自差餉的補貼後按成本收費。

第三級的用水量為19立方米，完全按生產成本收費。

第四級的水費按懲罰性收費徵收，收費率約比第三級高40%。

非住宅用戶(例如工商業及建築工程)則須在扣除來自政府從差餉的補貼後按成本徵收。

現在，約44%的住宅用戶每月支付25元或以下的水費，只有23%的用戶每月繳付75元以上的水費，而本港家庭為優質食水所支付的費用，每月平均只佔開支總額的0.25%。

### 釐定水費

「水務帳目委員會」每年在釐定水費時，均會考慮補貼水平、預計收支狀況及估計用水量等多項因素。該委員會由財經事務及庫務局常任秘書長(庫務)擔任主席，其他委員包括水務署署長及其他政府高層人員。

如需有任何調整水費的建議，須先提交行政會議審議，然後進行立法程序。





Charges for non-domestic use, such as trade and construction, are set at total production cost, after taking into account contribution from rates.

At present, with some 44 per cent of homes paying \$25 or less a month, and only 23 per cent paying more than \$75, the average Hong Kong household bill for the high quality of water comes to 0.25 per cent of total monthly spending.

## Setting Tariffs

In its yearly consideration of tariff charges, the Waterworks Accounts Committee, chaired by the Permanent Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Treasury), and including the Director of Water Supplies and other senior Government officials, takes into account a number of factors that include the level of the subsidy, the projection of income and expenditure, and estimated consumption.

Any proposal for change if required is first put before the Executive Council and has then to go through the legislative process.

## Charging System

Fresh water charges are based on metered consumption.



為客戶提供網上一站式快捷服務是部門的目標。  
Providing quick on-line, one-stop-shop service for the customers is our goal.



▲ 測試水錶。  
Meter testing.



▲ 抄錶員正進行抄錶工作。  
Meter reader at work.

### 收費形式

本署會按照水錶錄得的用水量向客戶徵收水費。

年內，本港236萬個住宅用戶及26萬個非住宅用戶每4個月抄錶一次，此外，大約5 000個高用水量的非住宅用戶則按月抄錶。

### 收入

水務收入來自一般水費、各項收費、牌照及代客戶進行工程的收費及政府用水等多種來源。

從一般水費及政府用水所得的收益減少了0.8%，至26.68億元。年內的總收入，包括政府從差餉收入撥出的補貼及免費供水的補貼，共達55.15億元，減少了1.2%。

### 運作成本

本年度的總運作成本按應計款項及全部成本計算，共達63.40億元，較去年減少了1.1%，當中25.27億元用於購買東江水。



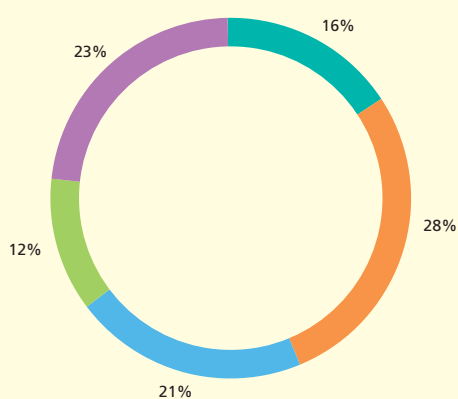
## 客戶統計 ACCOUNTS STATISTICS

客戶數目 (截至2005年3月31日止)  
Number of Accounts (as at March 31, 2005)

住宅 Domestic	2,356,400
商業 Trade	232,500
政府 Government	10,600
沖廁用水 Flushing	22,900
其他 Miscellaneous	1,700
<b>合計 Total</b>	<b>2,624,100</b>

## 2004/05年度住宅用戶每月水費分佈圖 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD AVERAGE MONTHLY BILL 2004/05

百分比 Percentage



■ \$0
 ■ \$1 - \$25
 ■ \$26 - \$50
 ■ \$51 - \$75
 ■ 超過 above \$75

During the year, meters for 2.36 million domestic accounts and 0.26 million non-domestic accounts were read every four months. In addition, about 5 000 meters of non-domestic accounts of high consumption were read monthly.

## Revenue

Revenue comes from various sources, including chargeable supplies, fees, licences and reimbursement works, and government use, etc.

Revenue from chargeable supplies and government use decreased by 0.8 per cent to \$2,668 million. Total revenue, including government contribution from rates and free allowance for the year amounted to \$5,515 million, a decrease of 1.2 per cent.

## Operating Costs

Total operating costs for the year, based on accrual and full cost, came to \$6,340 million, a decline of 1.1 per cent from the year before, including the \$2,527 million spent on purchase of Dongjiang water.